

during its terrorist investigations. At least 165 people have been held for violating immigration laws and can be detained indefinitely if the government begins deportation proceedings. The government does not even need to prove that they are suspects. Many are detained merely because they are material witnesses.

The bill H.R. 2975 allows grand jury and other sensitive information to be shared with other agencies. It will allow law enforcement and intelligence agencies to share information without a court order. Absent judicial oversight, a key element that prevents significant abuses of power by our law enforcement agencies is removed.

Under H.R. 2975, the government will define "federal terrorism offense" as the intent to influence or affect the conduct of government by intimidation or coercion, or to retaliate against government conduct. This unclear definition may include groups such as Green Peace along with the terrorists.

These measures will take us back to the time when the FBI and CIA investigated citizens such as Martin Luther King and his associates simply because they were deemed a threat to the nation.

Does anyone want to live in a country where you must hide your thoughts and avoid associations for fear of becoming tainted as a terrorist sympathizer?

We must not allow the terrorists to scare us into destroying our cherished values and rights.

I urge my colleagues to listen to the voices of moderation and reason. Do not toss away our sacred civil liberties.

Vote "No" on H.R. 2975 to protect the constitutional principles that have protected the citizens of this nation for more than 200 years.

#### **PATRIOT ACT OF 2001**

SPEECH OF

**HON. DIANA DeGETTE**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to vehemently oppose H.R. 3081, the Anti-Terrorism bill. In this time of national emergency, Congress must work to provide law enforcement with the necessary capabilities to fight terrorists in the 21st century. However, Congress must also remember that we are dealing with very precious civil liberties that we must not trample.

Today, Congress is considering greatly expanding the power of the federal government to access information and listen to the conversations of people in the United States. We are considering providing greater authority for law enforcement to tap phone lines, to track email and internet addresses, and to swap sensitive information. Issues with this magnitude require cautious consideration with ample time to ponder the consequences.

After careful deliberation, House Judiciary Committee on October 11, 2001 passed H.R. 2975, the "Provide Appropriate Tools Required to Implement and Obstruct Terrorism (PATRIOT) Act." In fact, the committee recognized the importance of the subject matter and the potential consequences of the bill and passed H.R. 2975 unanimously. This bill en-

joyed broad bipartisan support from the Judiciary Committee and members of the full House.

However, in an end run around bipartisanship and the committee process, the House majority leadership brought a different and controversial bill to the floor without allowing time for committee consideration and without even giving Members time to figure out what the bill does. Actually, this new bill was being written at the same time that the House was supposed to be debating the bipartisan PATRIOT Act.

The new 187-page bill contained some very distressing provisions. Under current law, search warrants must include very specific information including what is to be searched, who must cooperate, and who is the target of the search. A provision in the new bill would allow federal investigators to obtain search warrants without specifically naming each person who is involved. Another provision would allow federal authorities to obtain information like credit card numbers and bank account numbers with a subpoena, not a court order, as is the case under current law. Also, many of the provisions that expand the government's search and surveillance powers would not allow Congress to review the new powers until 2006.

Yet, instead of bringing up a bipartisan bill that has worked its way through the committee process, the House Majority hastily brought a very large and complicated bill to the floor that could have serious consequences for the liberties of the American public. Congress must update its anti-terrorism laws for the 21st century, however, we must not sacrifice our civil liberties in a rush to vote on potentially dangerous legislation that has not been adequately reviewed by lawmakers.

#### **HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LITHUANIAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY**

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2001*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 50th anniversary of the Lithuanian American Community, Inc. on this great day, the 12th of October, 2001.

The Lithuanian American Community celebrates Lithuanian heritage and provides educational, cultural, and social services to its membership. Founded in 1951, LAC, Inc. has kept Lithuanian heritage and religious traditions alive in America through its network of Lithuanian Heritage and Language Schools, which provide classes to Lithuanian Americans of all ages.

In the United States today, there are approximately 800,000 people of Lithuanian descent. LAC, Inc. offers a variety of services to Lithuanian Americans. The Human Services Council of the Lithuanian American Community provides legal aid, medical assistance, and other services to Lithuanian Americans across the country.

This organization educates the general public about Lithuanian heritage and seeks to spread their rich culture. The Lithuanian American Community sponsors events such as folk dances, art and science symposiums, and theater festivals.

The Lithuanian American Community has long remained focused on sharing their cultural history through events open to the public, and educating other citizens of their rich and deep culture. They have done an excellent job of supporting cultural interaction between the United States and Lithuania.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the 50th anniversary of the Lithuanian American Community, a great organization that has provided support for Lithuanian Americans, and enriched Cleveland with the contribution of their culture and heritage.

#### **TRIBUTE TO HON. ROBERT A. CONTIGUGLIA**

**HON. JAMES T. WALSH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2001*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has dedicated his life to serving our nation, the 25th District of New York, Cayuga County, and the city of Auburn. From the day he enlisted in the U.S. Army, until today, as he steps down as Judge of Cayuga County Surrogate Court, he has exemplified nothing but dedication to our country and local community. I am honored to congratulate and thank the Honorable Robert A. Contiguglia for his ongoing support and devotion to our community.

Throughout his distinguished career, Judge Contiguglia has embraced several leadership roles with spirit and loyalty. He has served as Chairman of the city of Auburn Zoning Board, Cayuga County Supervisor, Chairman of Cayuga County Legislature, Assistant United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York, and Assistant Attorney General for the State of New York. He has been an attorney for 45 years and practiced law with his father Anthony J. and brother Louis.

Today we celebrate Judge Contiguglia's lifetime of achievements to express our gratitude for his 23 years of service on the Cayuga County Surrogate Court bench. On behalf of the people of the 25th District of New York, I am honored to congratulate Judge Contiguglia for his well-deserved retirement from public life, and thank him for his years of service to Central New York. We wish him and his family the very best.

#### **THE MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP ACT**

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2001*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, Sonoma County, which I represent, as well as Stanislaus County in California, currently face a potential crisis in their mental health communities. In order for these County staffed inpatient psychiatric units to keep their Medicare provider status, under last year's HCFA rule, the hospitals would have to take over employment of County health care workers who currently provide the psychiatric care. Today I am introducing legislation that will enable the hospitals to keep their Medicare provider status

while allowing the health care workers to remain County employees. This is an avenue the counties and hospitals currently don't have under the HCFA rules. Under my bill, everyone wins: County employees keep their job status, the hospitals retain their Medicare provider status, and Medicare patients will continue to receive the high quality treatment that they deserve.

This predicament began when the agency formerly known as the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) issued the Provider-Based Rules (PBR) as part of the "Outpatient Prospective Payment System" final rule last year. The regulations were issued in an attempt to curb abuses and manipulation in the Medicare reimbursement system. However, it created an unintended consequence for my constituents.

The concept behind the PBR was to regulate hospital acquisitions of off-site physicians' offices to ensure these outpatient sites were sufficiently integrated with a hospital in order to receive the higher cost-based reimbursement available only to hospitals. HCFA's rule also stated that this applied to inpatient services. In effect, the PBR prohibits management companies from employing the health care workers who provide the care at its inpatient hospital units. While this may seem reasonable on the surface, this employment requirement presents a serious problem that HCFA did not intend when it issued the PBR. In the case of Sonoma and Stanislaus counties, the counties employ both the management staff and the health care workers at local Sutter hospitals' inpatient psychiatric units. In my district, Sonoma County currently manages and employs the staff at the former Oakerest psychiatric unit (now the "Norton Center") through a contract with Sutter Medical Center of Santa Rosa. Preserving this management contract arrangement between Sutter and the County is critical because current County health care workers have the necessary expertise to deliver this specialized type of care to patients. My bill will allow this type of public-private management contract arrangement to continue without threatening a hospital's Medicare provider status.

In accordance with the PBR, the Norton Center can meet the seven requirements that demonstrate it is an integrated part of the Hospital. However, it cannot meet HCFA's additional requirements for entities operating through management contracts. Unless it can comply with all the regulations, the Norton Center will not receive any reimbursement under the Medicare and Medicaid programs. If the Norton Center has to forfeit its role as a Medicare and Medicaid provider, it may have to stop providing services altogether since it serves a high percentage of Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries. HCFA's recommendation is that entities in violation of the management contract requirements just employ the County health care workers directly. This is not a realistic remedy for Sonoma County because it would result in the termination of approximately 60 County employees. That's why I am pleased to offer the "Mental Health Community Partnership Act," because I agree that the regulations were never intended to eliminate this form of public-private management contract arrangements or threaten access to essential health care services. Specifically, this bill allows a hospital to contract with a public entity to provide inpatient psychiatric

services, if the health facility is operated or managed by a state or local government. It's a win-win for everyone because it preserves the rule's original goal to curb Medicare abuse, the Norton Center will keep its Medicare provider status, County workers will keep their job status, and Medicare and Medicaid patients will continue to enjoy access to inpatient psychiatric services. Congress should take this opportunity to protect quality jobs and provide access to comprehensive health care for our most needy.

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HONORING JERRY POOLE ON HIS  
RECEPTION OF THE DOROTHY  
RICHARDSON AWARD FOR RESIDENT  
LEADERSHIP

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2001*

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding member of the New Haven, Connecticut community and my dear friend, Jerry Poole. Jerry was recently honored here in Washington by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation with the Dorothy Richardson Award for Resident Leadership.

Dorothy Richardson emerged as a community resident leader in the mid-1960s in response to an urban renewal effort that threatened her neighborhood. Her diligent work with lenders city officials, foundation heads, community organizers, and her neighbors served as the vehicle to improve her neighborhood's housing stock. She later founded the first Neighborhood Housing Service in Pittsburgh and served as a model for the development of NHS partnerships across the nation. Each year the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation honors individuals who reflect the character and spirit of Dorothy Richardson. Jerry is one of only nine selected from thousands of volunteers in the 1,800 communities across the country served by the NeighborWorks network of nonprofit organizations for this prestigious national recognition.

Jerry has been the Executive Director of New Haven's Opportunities Industrialization Centers of America for the last fifteen years. He has dedicated his professional career to ensuring that the unemployed find work. His incredible dedication has opened up employment opportunities for thousands throughout Greater New Haven. In addition to his professional career, Jerry has spent innumerable hours working with his neighbors and community leaders to change the face of the West River neighborhood—giving residents a renewed sense of pride and hope in this community.

A dynamic neighborhood leader, Jerry's vision and tenacity has not only made a real difference in the West River Neighborhood but across the State of Connecticut. It was only eight short years ago that he joined the West River Neighborhood Association, a group of residents dedicated to improving their community. When they first started, the Association was a group of neighbors who met regularly at each others homes and never had much more than one hundred dollars in their checking account. Based on Jerry's simple belief that residents should give ten percent of their time to

their neighbors, the group developed a strategic plan that is now coming to fruition. Under his leadership, the West River Neighborhood Association focused their attention on an ambitious plan. Partnering with the City of New Haven and the Mutual Housing Association of Southern Connecticut, the group worked hard on plans for the West River Memorial Park and to rehabilitate housing along George Street—a section of their neighborhood that had lacked attention for years. I had the opportunity to work closely with Jerry and his group to bring federal funding to the West River Memorial Park project and earlier this year, the West River neighborhood Association joined Mutual housing in breaking ground on a \$1.3 million rehabilitation project on blighted properties.

The commitment and dedication Jerry has shown to our community and to the State of Connecticut is unquestionable. His advocacy and strong voice have gone a long way in enriching the lives of his neighbors and their families. I am honored to stand today to join with his wife, Joyce, daughter, Summerleigh, family, friends, and the New Haven community in congratulating Jerry Poole on this very special occasion.

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HONORING KAREN MATHEWS'  
RETIREMENT

**HON. GARY A. CONDIT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2001*

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Karen Mathews on the occasion of her retirement.

First elected Stanislaus County Clerk-Recorder in 1990, her retirement on September 30, 2001, capped a 17-year career of dedicated public service. Perhaps most compelling is the price she paid for that public service.

In 1994, tax protesters assaulted Karen in her home because of her refusal to file fraudulent tax liens against local officials. Earlier, she had been subjected to repeated threats of violence but not once, for one moment, did she succumb to these threats.

Nine people were subsequently indicted by a federal grand jury, tried, and on May 1, 1997, convicted of conspiracy and obstruction of the Internal Revenue Service, assault on an elected official and federal racketeering. This trial signified the first prosecution of a sexual assault on an elected official by an anti-government splinter group. Sentencing ranged from six months in-home detainment, to approximately seven years in federal prison. On November 10, 1997, Roger Steiner, the assailant, was convicted and sentenced to 21 years, 10 months in federal prison.

Karen is the chairwoman of a special committee formed by the California State Recorder's Association to develop legislation to protect recorders dealing with threatening anti-government criminal extremists. Karen was instrumental in the passage of legislation, resulting in two California laws; one to protect public officials from general threats and harassment; and the other to expedite court resolution of frivolous documents.

She has testified twice before congressional committees regarding domestic terrorism. She is now working to pass federal legislation protecting victims from frivolous lawsuits brought